NEWPORT MERCURY.

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ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Rosmanith & Barber,
At their Book Bindery and Chart Office,
Have for Sale,
A great variety of
Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and
Record BOOKS,
Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Paper Ruled.

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240 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER,*
Of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

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A LARGE supply of FAMILY BIBLES, with and without plates; which they will sell lower than at any other Store in this State

SCHOOL-BOOKS,
Of every description, constantly for sale as above.
School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

English and American Stationary,
Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.
March 9, 1816.

FOR CHARLESTON,
THE Brig BRUTUS, Charles Gorton, Master, will sail in about Ten Days.—For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.
Newport, March 8.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, are requested to make payment on or before the 25th April next, as after that day all demands of long standing will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
CRANSTON & SHAW.
Newport, March 9.

FOR SALE,
A LOT of LAND situated on Belvue and William-streets, formerly the property of Mr. *Levi Barber*.—For terms, apply to
SYLVESTER R. HAZARD.
Newport, March 7.

FOR SALE,
A Lot of Land, 52 by 57 feet, with a Dwelling-House thereon, situated in Spring-street, No. 55.—For further particulars, enquire of
J. C. STEBBINS.
Newport, March 8.

FOR SALE,
A FARM situated in Middletown and Portsmouth, containing 30 acres, chiefly meadow land, with a good orchard, dwelling-house, outhouses, &c.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
March 8, 1816.

TO LET.
And Possession given the 7th of April next.
NEARLY Two-thirds of the Estate late Dr. *Jonathan Easton's*, situated in Bread-street.—For terms, enquire of
BENJ. GARDINER, or
JOHN FREEBODY.
Newport, March 8.

TO LET,
THE FARM in Brenton's Neck, formerly improved by *Romeo Taylor*, containing about 130 Acres of excellent Land, with convenient buildings &c.—For particulars, apply to Thomas Sessions, in Providence, or the Subscriber.
BENJAMIN W. CASE.
Newport, Jan. 5, 1816.

CLARKE COOK,

Offers for Sale at his Store, No. 64, Thames-street,
An Assortment of English, French and India GOODS, very low for Cash, by the piece or single yard.
A L S O,
Cognac and Nantz BRANDY, by the Pipe, Barrel or Gallon.
☞ *Treasury Notes and New-York Money* taken at par.
Newport, March 9.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES CENTER,
No. 111, Thames-Street.
Has for Sale,
AN Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the last year's growth, viz:—Early and late Cabbage; early charlton, blue prussian, ledman dwarf, and strawberry Peas; early six weeks, refugee and pole Beans; long green and early cucumber; squash and apple Pepper; round and french Turnip; water and musk Melon; scarlet and blood Beet; red and white Onion; scarlet and salmon Radish; bush and long neck Squash; carrot; parsnip; parsley; sweet marjoram; summer savory and cellery.
Newport, March 8.

GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
Has for Sale,
EARLY June, golden hotspur, early charlton, white and green dwarf marrowfat PEAS; strawberry dwarf, early six weeks, cranberry pole and kidney pole BEANS; red, white and yellow Onion; blood and turnip Beet; Carrot; English Parsnip; long and early or short cucumber; dutch and sugar summer squash; crookneck winter do.; white head, speckled and early curled head Lettuce; double peppergrass; salmon, scarlet and turnip radish; drumhead, savoy, red and early yorkshire Cabbage; flat and french turnip; sage; cayenne and squash pepper; burnet; solid cellery; summer savory; parsley; water and musk mellon; English sorrel; pinks.
A L S O,
A general assortment of GROCERIES.
Newport, March 8.

LAST NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having for some time past declined the Grocery and Lumber Business, is now determined to put all Notes and Accounts, not previously settled, into the hands of an Attorney, on the first day of April, without further notice or apology.
HENRY BULL.
Newport, March 1, 1816.

PRESSING NOTICE.
THE Subscriber contemplating a new arrangement in his business, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that all Notes and Accounts due him, will, unless paid previous to the first day of April next, be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, Feb. 16.

TO LET,
THE Shop and House, No. 107, Thames-Street, now occupied by Mr. J. G. Chadsey—Possession given the 1st of April next.—Apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, Feb. 24.

TO LET,
THE House, Garden and outhouses, late the estate of Joseph Boss, situated in Bridge, near Washington-Street.—*Also to Let,* A Store, with or without the House.—Possession given on or before the 13th of April next.—Apply to
JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, March 1.

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, fronting Washington and corner of Willow-street, on Easton's Point, and is in good repair.—If not sold by the 1st of May, it will then be to Rent.
TO LET,
The lower part of the House next eastward of the above, fronting Willow street.—Apply to
JAMES TOWNSEND.
Newport, March 1.

NEW GOODS.

TWELVE PACKAGES,
Are This Day Opened, at
E. W. LAWTON'S,
WHICH with those on hand, comprise a very complete Assortment of STAPLE and Fancy GOODS, adapted to all seasons of the year, which will be disposed of upon reasonable terms—his customers are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.
Among them are—
One Bale fine Bombazets, fashionable colors, twilled and plain
A large Assortment of Ribbons, very low.
Lutestrings and Levantines
Ladies extra long—long and habit kid, beaver, castor, silk and fleecy Gloves.
Gentlemen's buck-skin, beaver, fleecy and common Gloves.
Superfine, fine and common, black, blue, drabs, bottle, mix'd and drab Cloths, among them some suitable for Surtouts, very cheap
Do. Pelise Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts.
Flannels and Baizes, from 1s 6d to 7s 6d per yard.
Rose and point Blankets
Ginghams and Calicoes.
Coleraine and common Shirtings
India Cottons from 9d to 3s 9d per yard
Irish Linens—Linen Cambricks
Elegant 6-4 and 8-4 silk and cotton Shawls.
Lambs wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Lambs wool and worsted drawe
Shell, horn and ivory Combs, a large assortment.
6-4 color'd twill'd Cambricks—8-4 plain do.
Vestings—Dimities
Linen Cambricks
Fancy Muslins and Lawns
Book Muslin and book muslin Handkerchiefs
Bandano, flag and black silk Handkerchiefs
Oil Cloths, &c &c
With a great variety of other articles, too numerous to particularise—which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.
A L S O,
A variety of GROCERIES, including Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Spices, &c. &c.—A few half bbls. Richmond mills Superfine FLOUR, very nice for family use.
☞ Will be opened in a few days, an Assortment of CROCKERY.
Newport, Feb. 2 6w

CHEAP CALICOES.

EDWARD W. LAWTON,
Will Open This Day,
ONE TRUNK of Printed CALICOES, (of the style and quality selling elsewhere from 1s 6d to 2s.) at the very low price of 20 Cents per Yard, for Cash only.
Newport, Feb. 17.

G. & P. SOUTHWORTH,
Inform their Friends in Newport and its Vicinity.
THAT they have Removed to the Store, No. 116, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. *Pardon White*, where they have on hand a large assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES, of every description, and which will be sold lower than were ever before offered in this Town.
Newport, Nov 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
AT the request of the Directors of the Rhode-Island Coal Company, the Subscriber has taken a temporary Agency of the concerns at the Mine.—All persons having any demands against said Company, are requested to present the same immediately to him for adjustment, and those who are indebted to said Company, are desired to make payment to him until an Agent is permanently appointed, when due notice will be given.
All orders for COAL will be thankfully received, and the greatest possible dispatch will be made to Vessels which may stop at the Company's wharf to load.
WILLIAM BLANEY.
Portsmouth, (R. I.) March 1, 1816.

BRITISH DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM BALLARDY,
Has just imported from England
THE following GOODS, which he brought from the Manufacturers, and now offers for sale, very low for Cash, viz:—Dimities, of different qualities; Black Lace Shawls, of different sizes and patterns; Imitation do. do. do.; Ladies and Gentlemen's white Cotton Hose, plain and ribbed; do. do. color'd Worsted do.; Umbrellas, some of which are very handsome, with plated mountings; Printed Galicoes, of various patterns.
Newport, Jan. 26.

NEW GOODS,
ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY
HARVEY SESSIONS.
Newport, Oct. 19.

FANCY EARTHEN-WARE

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE,
No. 136, Thames-Street.
HAS just received an elegant Assortment of Gold and Silver Lustre and Pearl Ware Tea-setts—with a great variety of blue, printed, enamelled and cream color'd Ware.—All of which will be sold at fair prices.
Newport, March 1.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
Informs his Town and Country Customers.
THAT he has Removed from the stand he recently occupied, to No. 134, Thames-street, in the building next north of Mr. Cranston's House, where he will continue to manufacture and keep constantly for Sale, Gold and Silver WARES of the best quality.
Newport, Feb. 2. 6w

NOTICE.

J. M. WEAVER & Co.
CONTEMPLATING a new arrangement of Business, request those indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same immediately.
Newport, Jan. 12.

GIN.

10 Pipes Butler's GIN, of a superior quality.
For Sale, by
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, Dec. 15.

WILLIAM CROOKE,
Has just received and offers for Sale at his Store, No. 72, Thames-street.
HOGSHEADS of St. Croix RUM; Lisbon, Vidonia, Colmenar and Port WINES, by the Quarter-cask; Holland Gin by the Pipe or barrel;—with sundry other articles.
Newport, Sept. 29.

HEMP, IRON, & DUCK.
RUSSIA Clean HEMP; Old Sable Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck, of the first quality; Russia Sheetings—for Sale on a long credit, or for Treasury Notes, by
WILLIAM D'WOLFE.
Bristol, Jan. 12.

RUSSIA & RAVEN'S DUCK
80 Pieces Russia } DUCK, of the
30 Do. Ravens } first quality.
40 Pieces Russia SHEETING.
For sale on liberal terms, by
ROBERT ROGERS jun.
Bristol, Oct. 27.

JOSEPH CLARKE,
Has for Sale, at No. 19, Thames-street
150 New Molasses Hogsheads.
200 Do. do. Shooks.
Newport, Feb. 9.

FOR SALE,
THREE Lots of LAND, containing about 14 Acres, pleasantly situated on the road leading to the Beach.—Possession given immediately.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to
JOHN EASTON.
Newport, Nov. 17.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, March 5.

Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, moved the following resolution, which, after some remarks, was agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of changing the present mode of compensation to the members of Congress into a gross sum for each session; and to report such other provisions as may have a tendency to the dispatch of public business, and to compel the punctual attendance of members of Congress during the session.

An unimportant amendment made by the Senate to the Direct Tax bill, was taken up and agreed to, after an unsuccessful motion to postpone the bill indefinitely—so that it now waits only the signature of the President to become a law.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the National Bank bill, and made considerable progress therein. When arrived at the provision which gives to the President and Senate the power of appointing five of the Directors, a motion was made to strike out that feature; on which a debate ensued, that had not ended when the House adjourned.

Tuesday, March 5.

After the reception and reference of sundry petitions,

Mr. Middleton, from the committee on naval affairs, made a report on the petition of John Rogers and others, favorable to their prayer.

Mr. Hopkinson, from a select committee, reported a bill for the relief of Bible societies in the United States; [exempting from duty all plates, &c. imported for such societies;] which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Goldsborough, after a few remarks, explanatory of his object, and the necessity of the information which he desired, offered a resolution which was agreed to, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the house a particular statement of the assessment and valuation of property in the city of Baltimore, and in each county in the state, under the several acts laying direct taxes.

NATIONAL BANK.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Vir. in the chair, on the National Bank Bill—the question to strike out the provision giving to the President and Senate the power of appointing five of the Directors, being still under consideration.

On this question the debate was resumed and continued to a late hour, before the decision took place. The gentlemen who supported the amendment were Messrs. Gaston and Pickering; and those who opposed it, were Messrs. Wilde, Telfair, Wright, Clay, Calhoun and Forsyth. It is not in our power to give in this paper even a synopsis of the discussion—the ground taken was substantially the same as that already stated, but illustrated and enforced by various arguments, which gave much interest to the debate.

In the course of the day an amendment was adopted, on motion of Mr. Condit, to confine the election of Directors to be made by the President and Senate, to persons holding stock in the Bank.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Md. an amendment was also adopted, to prevent more than three of the Directors appointed by the President and Senate, from being taken from any one State.

The main question was at length taken, about 4 o'clock, on Mr. Pitkin's motion to exclude the government from the appointment of any of the Directors, and decided in the negative.

For the amendment	64
Against it	79

The committee rose, reported progress, obtained leave to sit again; and The House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 6.

After the reception and reference of sundry petitions; amongst which was one presented by Mr. Irving, from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York, praying that the duty on imported coal may be repealed.

Mr. Ingham, from the committee on post-office and post-roads, reported the bill in addition to the act regulating the post-office establishment, with amendments, amongst which was a variation of the privilege of franking during the recess, voted to members of Congress the other day, so as to make the privilege read, "from the commencement of Congress, and until thirty days thereafter."

The report of the committee was agreed

re, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Mercer, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the memorials and petitions of the manufacturers of wool; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill to change the mode of compensation to the Members of Congress, [instead of the six dollars per diem, to allow the gross sum of 1,500 dollars per session to each member,] which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, moved—

"That a committee be appointed to suggest to the architect of the capitol such alterations in the Representatives Chamber therein, as may best provide for the accommodation of the Representatives."

Mr. Pickering suggested a modification of the resolution, so as to include in it a report on the improvement of the Hall of the Supreme Court; which was received by the mover of the resolution, and agreed to; and a committee of five appointed accordingly.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the bill to incorporate the subscribers of the National Bank.

Mr. Smith of Md. moved to amend the 10th section, so as to allow the choice of President of the Bank to be made from any of the Directors, and not to confine the selection of that officer to one of the Directors appointed by the President and Senate.

Mr. Calhoun had no objection to the amendment: He thought the clause proposed to be amended not necessary to give the government a due controul over the concerns of the Bank.

Mr. Robertson condemned the motion. He thought it would diminish too greatly the power which it was necessary the government should have over the Bank. He did not want merely a great money machine, but an institution of a National character; and therefore could not consent to part with, one after another, all the features of the bill, which gave the government a proper and necessary controul over the Bank. He adverted to the liberality which had been manifested by the chairman who reported the bill (Mr. Calhoun) and thought the principles of accommodation might be carried too far—he admonished gentlemen to remember the painter, who flattered every body, but pleased nobody. His fate would be that of the bill, if this spirit of concession was carried too far—and he could not, for one, be so far governed by it, as to give up those powers which were necessary to the salutary management of the Bank, and without which it would not be worth having.

Mr. Calhoun rose to make a remark or two in reply to his friend (Mr. Robertson.) He almost despaired of the passage of the bill, after some of the indications which he had witnessed, and began to doubt whether any bill would pass at all on the subject. For himself, Mr. C. said, his anxiety for the measure was not extreme—but as long as there was a lingering hope of its success, he should omit no effort to make it an efficient remedy for the evils of the present currency. If, after making it suit, as far as possible, the taste of every one, gentlemen determined to oppose it, it was time for them to look out for some other remedy. Mr. C. said, he felt deeply the evil of the disordered state of our currency, and the necessity of a cure. In devising that cure, difficulties were to be expected.—The direction of the Bank he knew had been made a *sine qua non* by some gentlemen on one side of the House, and he was sorry to find it was one also with some on the other. It was a fate peculiar to great measures, to fail in their details.—He lamented it—the disorders were so deep, so great, that justice to the country called for a remedy at the hands of the government. If gentlemen would seriously consider the character, and power, and nature of the evil—two hundred and sixty Banks, issuing almost as many Millions of depreciated paper—they must see the necessity of co-operating in the measure in relief. The necessity for union was great and urgent, for the disease was almost incurable—it was a leprosy on the body politic,—&c.

The question was then taken on Mr. Smith's motion, and carried—ayes 80, nays 46.

After some further amendment, affecting no principle—

Mr. Randolph moved to add the word *native*, in the clause which limits the choice of directors to citizens of the United States; which motion was agreed to without debate—ayes 68.

Mr. Smith of Md. then moved to strike out that part of the 17th section, which gives the President of the United States power, during the recess of Congress, on the application of the Stockholders, to authorise the Bank to suspend the payment of specie.

Mr. Calhoun, after admitting the propriety of the motion, said he had no objection to extend it to the whole proviso of the section, so as to deprive Congress, as well as the President, of the power to suspend specie payments.

Mr. Forsyth opposed this proposition, and Mr. Randolph supported it; after which

The committee then reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And the House adjourned.

Thursday, March 7.

After disposing of some petitions,

The engrossed bill for the relief of Andrew Ellicott, and the engrossed bill in addition to the act to regulate the Post-Office establishment, were severally read the third time and passed.

National Bank.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the National Bank Bill—the question to strike out the proviso which gives to Congress the power of authorising the Bank, on application of the stockholders, to suspend the payment of specie being still under consideration.

The discussion of this question was widely desultory, various gentlemen

The debate turned on this question, and continued about two hours.—The gentlemen who spoke, and a view of their arguments, shall be presented hereafter. The motion to strike out the proviso, was decided in the affirmative by a large majority.

Some other amendments were made to the bill, which with the reasons pro and con, shall also be detailed.

The committee at length got through the bill, when it rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Herbert in the chair, on the bill to alter the compensation allowed to the Members of Congress.

After discussing various propositions to amend the bill, as well as the principle itself—

The committee rose, reported the bill and amendments to the House, which were concurred in; and the House adjourned about sun-set.

Friday, March 8.

After the reception and reference of sundry petitions:

Mr. Yancey, from the committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jasper Ward and Abraham Riker; which was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Chappell, from the committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill increasing the pensions of invalid pensioners in certain cases; which was twice read and committed.

The bill from the Senate, concerning the settlers on the Public Lands, was twice read, and referred to the committee on the Public Lands.

The engrossed bill to change the mode of compensation to the Members of Congress, was read the third time, and the question stated, "shall the bill pass?"

The debate on this bill recommenced on the question of its passage, and continued until near four o'clock. It was opposed by Messrs. Huger, Rose, and Stanford, from an unwillingness to increase the compensation of the Members; and also by Messrs. Tucker, Gaston, Yancey and Forsyth, for different reasons.—The bill was advocated by Messrs. Grosvenor, Randolph, Calhoun King of Mass. Wright, Hopkinson, Culpepper and Sharp.

The question was then taken, on passing the bill, and decided in the affirmative, as follows:—Yeas 81—Nays 67.

And the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, March 7.

Mr. Sanford moved the following resolve, which was read:

Resolved, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; which when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the said constitution; to wit:

The Judges of all the Courts of the United States shall be subject to removal from office by the President and both Houses of Congress, when, in their opinion, the public good will be promoted by removal; but, in such cases, two-thirds of both Houses, shall concur with the President in their removal.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill in addition to an act entitled, "An act in relation to the Navy Pension Fund." [This bill provides for the better regulation of this fund, the manner in which monies accruing thereto shall be accounted for by the officers of the United States in the several judicial districts of the United States; and also contains a provision, for allowing to officers, seamen and marines, disabled in the service, in cases of extreme disability, such an increase of pension, where the Commissioners of the Fund may deem it necessary, as shall be competent to their necessary subsistence; provided the whole pension shall in no instance exceed the full amount of monthly pay, to which the disabled person was by law entitled to in the said service.]

The objects of the bill having been explained by Mr. Tait, the chairman of the committee who reported it; the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without opposition.

Mr. Bibb, from the committee of Foreign Relations, reported a bill to establish a system of navigation for the United States.

Friday, March 8.

The bill in addition to the act establishing the Navy Pension Fund, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the other House.

By the Mails.

NEW-YORK,

NEW YORK, MARCH 12.

A Paris paper of the 23d January, says, that M. De Neuville would not take his departure as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, till May next.

From Havana.—Accounts had reached Havana the 21st February, that upwards of fifty of the leaders of the revolutionists had been executed at Carthagena; and that the Caracoas were quiet.

A convoy of eight millions of dollars had arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico, and another equally rich expected.

Capt. Locket, who arrived yesterday from St. Domingo, informs that the two rival chiefs, Christophe and Petion, were making preparations, both by sea and land, to carry on a war against each other the ensuing summer. Markets at St. Domingo very bad for all kinds of American produce.

March 18:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Caracoas, to his friend in Norfolk, dated Feb. 3.

"You no doubt heard that the Spaniards were fitting out an expedition, to go and attack the Island of Margaritti, in possession of the Independents.—A Spaniard (Manuel Linares) has arrived here, as a commissioner from the Spanish government of Caraccas, and brought the news that the expedition, consisting of 500 men of the regiment of the union, went against Margaritta, but were entirely defeated; 300 soldiers and 17 officers, (among them the celebrated Alberquerque,) being all killed.——The whole Island is now entirely in possession of the Independents, who have offered large sums to those who will furnish them supplies of arms, ammunition, and provisions.——The Spanish commissioner, Linares, has issued forth a paper, declaring all those that may be concerned in carrying any succour to the Island of Margaritta, will be declared traitors to the Spanish government, and if taken, be dealt with accordingly. Two schoopers, belonging to Margaritta, lately attacked the well-known privateer General Moxo, and gave her a tolerable drubbing, but she succeeded in making her escape.

"General Sarana, the commander of the Independents of Venezuela, has taken the city of Barnas, and has a large force of cavalry with him.

"You may rely on the correctness of the above information, it being but too true, and, if you think proper, publish it with safety."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MARCH 13.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

London advices to the 30th Jan. and Paris to the 27th, have been received in New-York.

In England, every thing was tranquil;—the Funds were continually rising, the expenses of the government lessening, and the war-taxes ceasing.

We repeat we give but little credit to the English speculations on French affairs. Having for six months daily predicted alarms and explosions in Paris, which have all proved false, we shall continue to consider their croakings as mere intentional misrepresentations, or the effect of hypocondria.—What can be more ridiculous, than to suppose the Duke of Wellington would violate a Treaty, merely in complaisance to the whims of Louis XVIII.—The best evidence of the falsity of these tales, is the facts, that the extra-allied Troops were quitting France;—that the Treaty was in faithful execution; and that the prosperity and funds of the kingdom, were rapidly advancing.

Mr. Bagot, the British Minister to the U. S. sailed from Portsmouth, the 28th January.

The Commercial Treaty between the United States and Great-Britain, arrived in England, in twenty-five days after it was ratified in Washington.

Louis XVIIIth was rapidly reducing his military.—Of the Marshals who had been put out of pay, are Massena, Suchet, Augereau and Lefebvre.—Davoust had been put in *Coventry*, and ordered to leave Paris in 24 hours.

Madame Lavellette had been set at liberty, under bonds.

Lady Wilson, wife of one of the Englishmen who set Lavellette at liberty, is represented in the Paris papers as blind, but had obtained liberty to *see* her husband.

The famous Vandamme, is among the French Out-laws, who, it is said, will seek an asylum in America.

America's old friend, the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE, has retired from Paris, to his estates.

The Ex-Director Barras, lives quietly in France.

The commercial house of Roscoe, Clarke and Roscoe, in Liverpool, has stopped payment.

A letter from St. Petersburgh says, "The City of Moscow is rising from its ashes, and will be more beautiful than ever."

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1815.

Democratic Preparations.

The democrats of this State, sensible of the desperation of their cause, have begun their electioneering campaign already, in every part of the State, by the dissemination of calumnies and falsehoods.—We mention this fact not from alarm, but to put the federalists on their guard; and we thank our political opponents for having given us this timely warning of their intentions. If the federalists lose the day, it is now their own fault—our enemies are now telling us, that we must be in a state of preparation. Our Annual Election is certainly an election of the first importance to the citizens of this State. If it results, as we have every reason to hope it will, in favor of that good cause which has so nobly stood its ground against the intrigues of the designing among ourselves, and the patronage of the general government, it will furnish a very gratifying proof that in a period of tranquility, when there is no public calamity pressing on us, to excite us to our duty, we may rely upon the spontaneous watchfulness of the people, to guard and protect the best interests of the State. Vigilance, activity, and unanimity, on the part of the federalists, are alone requisite to secure success; and that these will be used, we have no doubt.

From Washington, March 9.

"The committee of the whole house have this day again had under consideration the bill for establishing a National Bank.—No further progress has been however made in the bill.—Mr. Speaker Clay spoke at considerable length upon the subject, and concluded with declaring that he should vote in favor of it.—Mr. Randolph replied to him.—The bill has been gone through, and it generally stands thus:—The augmentable quality from 35 to 50 millions, is stricken out; the government is not to subscribe the seven millions of treasury notes, as was first proposed, but to subscribe in stock at 5 per cent. instead of 6 per cent.—all to be paid in by the first of January next; the power reserved to Congress and the President of the U. S. to suspend specie payments, is erased, and if the directors shall at any time refuse to pay their notes in specie, on demand, they shall incur a forfeiture of their charter, and also be obliged to pay an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum until paid; the government have the right to appoint five directors out of the 25, who shall be stockholders, and no more than three of them shall belong to the state of Pennsylvania; it is also so amended, that the choice of the president of the bank need not be from among the five directors appointed by the government.

"I think there is more probability that it will pass into a law than there was a week or ten days ago, although it is still uncertain.

"The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of Thomas Morris, Esq. as Commissioner under the British treaty—the votes stood 23 to 11."

Compensation to Members of Congress.

In the House of Representatives of the United States the bill to change the mode of compensating the members of Congress, has passed.—Yeas 81, nays 67. This bill fixes the compensation at 3000 dollars to the speaker, and 1500 dollars to each member *per session*.

The Georgetown paper observes—

"Although the sense of a large majority of the House of Representatives had been so unequivocally expressed in favor of the bill for changing the mode of compensation to members of Congress on Thursday, yet when it came up yesterday for its final concurrence, the measure met with a pretty smart opposition. Mr. Huger rose and said, that as gentlemen had had time to consider the subject more coolly, and to consult their opinions upon it, he would offer a few words in addition to what he had said yesterday, and they would be found to have some weight. One objection he had to the bill was, that its effect would be to disguise from the people the real operation of the change it was intended to produce; or, in other words, that under the appearance of shortening the sessions of Congress, it would increase the compensation to about 100 or 150 per cent. He stated that upon an average the duration of the sittings was four months in the year; were it even to remain so, the compensation provided by this bill would be about $12 a day; but if on the other hand, the change should occasion the session to be shorter than usual, then the daily compensation would be about $ 16 or 18—an amount to which, he asked gentlemen, whether they were willing to increase it, in one jump. He was convinced, that if it were put plainly to the people, they would disapprove of it, for it was an enormous allowance. But this was not all; a monstrous salary was to be given to the President of the Senate, and another to the Speaker of the Representatives—no less than three thousand dollars for three months; the thing, he said, would not bear to be told—for his own part he should be asham-

of to constitute constituents, or to those of it, if he were to vote for it."

Mr. Pinkney, of Maryland, has declined accepting his appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburgh.

A memorial from the owners and insurers in Boston and Salem, of American property, captured by Danish cruizers and condemned in the ports of Denmark, has been recently presented to the President of the United States. After stating the nature of the losses sustained, and recapitulating the measures which have been had to obtain redress from the Danish government, and the reasons which induced Mr. Pinkney, our minister, to desist from urging our claims, the memorial proceeds to represent that the situation of the kingdom of Denmark is now such, that the negotiation might possibly be renewed to the benefit to the interests of the memorialists; and they pray that the executive authority may be interposed in their behalf, to the end that the injuries which they have suffered may be redressed.

Mr. Webster's Speech.—The following brief sketch of a Speech on the bill for a *National Bank*, delivered in Congress on the 28th Feb. by the Hon. Mr. WEBSTER, will be read with much interest. He has correctly pointed out the cause of the existing depreciation of Bank paper, and suggested, perhaps, the only effectual remedy.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, February 28.

In committee of the whole on the bank bill—Mr. Sergeant's motion to reduce the proposed capital to twenty-five millions being yet under consideration—

Mr. Webster first addressed the house. He regretted the manner in which this debate had been commenced on a detached feature of the bill, and not a question affecting the principle; and expressed his fears that a week or two would be lost in the discussion of this question to no purpose, inasmuch as it might ultimately end in the rejection of the bill. He proceeded to reply to the arguments of the advocates of the bill. It was a mistaken idea he said, which he had heard uttered on this subject, that we were about to reform the national currency. No nation had a better currency, he said, than the United States—there was no nation which had guarded its currency with more care; for the framers of the constitution, and those who enacted the early statutes on this subject, were *hard money men*; they had felt, and therefore duly appreciated the evils of a paper medium; they, therefore, sedulously guarded the currency of the United States from debasement. The legal currency of the United States was gold and silver coin; this was a subject in regard to which congress had run into no folly.

What then, he asked, was the present evil? Having a perfectly sound national currency, and the government had no power in fact to make any thing else current but gold and siler, there had grown up in different states a currency of paper issued by banks, setting out with the promise to pay gold and silver, which they had been wholly unable to redeem: the consequence was, that there was a mass of paper afloat, of perhaps 80 millions, which sustained no immediate relation to the legal currency of the country—a paper which will not enable any man to pay money he owes to his neighbor, or his debts to the government.—The banks had issued more money than they could redeem, and the evil was severely felt. &c Mr. W. declined occupying the time of the house to prove that there was a depreciation of the paper in circulation: the legal standard of value was gold and silver; the relation of paper to it proved its state, and the rate of its depreciation. Gold and silver currency, he said, was the law of the land at home, and the law of the world abroad: there could, in the present state of the world, be no other currency. In consequence of the immense paper issues having banished specie from circulation, the government had been obliged, in direct violation of existing statutes, to receive the amount of their taxes in something which was not recognized by law as the money of the country, and which was, in fact, greatly depreciated.—This was the evil.

As to the conduct of the banks, Mr. W. said he would not examine whether the great advances they had made to the government during the war, were right or wrong in them, or whether it was right or wrong in the government to accept them: but since the peace, he contended, their conduct had been wholly unjustifiable, as also had that of the Tremury in relation to them. It had been supposed the banks would have immediately sold out the stock with which they had no business, and have fulfilled their engagements: but public expectation had in this respect been disappointed. When this happened, Mr. W. continued, the govern-

not sought, by the use of means in his power, to have compelled the banks to return to their specie payments. In his opinion, Mr. W. said, the remedy now to be applied to this evil, must be applied to the depreciated state of paper itself; it must be some measure which would give heat and life to this mortified mass of the body politic. The evil was not to be remedied by introducing a new paper circulation; there could be no such thing, he showed by a variety of illustrations, as two media in circulation, the one esteemed and the other discredited. All bank paper, he argued, derives its credit solely from its relation to gold and silver; and there was no remedy for the state of depreciation of the paper currency but the resumption of specie payments. If all the property of the United States was pledged for the redemption of these fifty millions of paper, it would not, thereby be brought up to par; or, if it did, that would happen which had never yet happened in any other country. An issue of Treasury Notes, he added, would have no better effect than the establishment of a new bank paper. He illustrated this general position by referring to a period anterior to the time of the recoinage of the coin of England, when the existing coin had been much debased by clipping, &c. which had created much alarm; an attempt had been made to correct the currency thus vitiated, by throwing a quantity of sound coin into circulation with the debased: the result was, that the sound coin disappeared, was hoarded up, because more valuable than that of the same nominal value which was in general circulation.

The establishment of a National Bank not being in his opinion the proper remedy he proceeded to examine what is. The solvency of the banks was not questioned; there could be no doubt, he said, if the banks would unite in the object, they might in three weeks resume the payment in specie, and render the adoption of any measure by this house wholly unnecessary. The banks, he said, were making extravagant profits out of the present state of things, which ought to be curtailed.—He referred for illustration of this point, to the state of the bank of Pennsylvania, as exhibited in the return to the legislature of that state, which, with a capital of 2,500,000 dollars, had done a discount business of 4,138,000 dollars, at the same time that it held 1,811,000 dollars of United States stock—so that, without taking into account a mass of Treasury Notes, real estate, &c. that bank was receiving interest on six and a half millions, nearly three times the amount of its capital. This he considered an extraordinary fact. That bank had been pronounced by the Legislature to be in "a flourishing state"—it was so to the stockholders in the bank, he doubted not; but how was it to those who were affected by the depreciation of it—to the man who comes into an office for life, and relinquishes all his prospects and profits for a fixed salary, not to be diminished during his continuance in office; to the poor pensioner whose wounds received in his country's service are yet bleeding?

These banks not emanating from Congress, what engine were Congress to use for remedying the existing evil? Their only legitimate power, he said, was to interdict the paper of such banks as do not pay specie, from being received at the Custom-House. With a receipt of forty millions a year, Mr. W. said, if the government was faithful to itself and to the interests of the people, they could control the evil; it was their duty to make the effort. They should have made it long ago, and they ought now to make it. The evil grows every day worse by indulgence. If Congress did not now make a stand and stop the current, whilst they might, would they, when the current grew stronger and stronger, hereafter do it? If this Congress should adjourn without attempting a remedy; he said, it would desert its duty.

If this bank were calculated to do good at all, Mr. W. contended, it was only as an agent of the revenue officers of the government. As a bank established for ordinary banking purposes, what would be its operation? If this were to be a specie bank, it would go into operation at Philadelphia; would promise but little, but would perform its promises: independent of its connection with the government, it would not be able to get its notes into circulation—nobody would borrow of it; it would operate merely as a bank of deposit. All its transactions would be confined to the negociation of paper for merchants to enable them to anticipate a short time so much of their income as was necessary to pay their bonds for duties on importations; and so far, but no farther, it would have a positive good operation. But as a measure to supply a remedy for the disorders of our currency, Mr. W. argued, this Bank would be of no efficacy; because, if he were not mistaken in its views, its bills would have but a very limited circulation.

As to the evil of the present state of things, Mr. W. admitted it in its fullest extent. If he was not mistaken, there were some millions in the treasury of paper, which were nearly worthless, and now wholly useless to the government, by which an actual loss of considerable amount must certainly be sustained by the Treasury. This was an evil which, he said, ought to be met at once; because it would grow greater by indulgence. In the end, the taxes must be paid in the legal money of the country; and the sooner that was brought about the better. Such was the operation of the present state of the circulating medium, he proceeded to show, that duties laid by the United States were at a rate 10 per cent. higher in Boston than in Baltimore, and in Baltimore higher than in Washington, &c. If Congress were to pass forty statutes on the subject, he said, they would not make the law more conclusive than it now was, that nothing should be received in payment of duties to the government but specie; and yet, no regard was paid to the imperative injunctions of the law in this respect. The whole strength of the government, he was of opinion, ought to be put forth to compel the payment of the duties and taxes to government in the legal currency of the country.

In regard to the plan of this proposed bank, Mr. W. said, he would consent to no bank which to all intents and purposes was not a specie bank; and in that view he was in favor of the proposed amendment. He expressed some alarm at the stock feature of the bank; which would enable and might induce the existing bank corporations to come forward and take up the whole stock of the National Bank. He should be glad to see a bank established, he observed, in the course of his remarks on this point, which would command the solid capital of the country. There were men, he said, of wealth and standing who would embark their funds in a bank constituted on commercial specie principles, but who would not associate in such an institution with the stockholders in the country, any more than a good currency would associate with a bad one. A National Bank, he said, ought to be regarded, not as the power to rectify the present state of the currency, but as a means to aid the government in the exercise of *its* power in this respect. He concluded his remarks by saying, that the power of the government must be exercised in some way, and that speedily, or evils would result the extent of which he would not attempt to describe.

APRIL ELECTION.

Federal Republican Prox.

HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM JONES,

GOVERNOR.

JEREMIAH THURSTON, Esq.
(OF HOPKINTON,)
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.

1. NICHOLAS BROWN, Esq. *Of Providence.*
2. JAMES RHODES, Esq. *Of Warwick.*
3. AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. *Of Newport.*
4. ROBERT HARRIS, Esq. *Of Smithfield.*
5. WILLIAM STEERE, Esq. *Of Glocester.*
6. SYLVESTER CHILD, Esq. *Of Warren.*
7. NICHOLAS C. NORTHUP, Esq. *Of North-Kingstown.*
8. THOMAS NOYES, Esq. *Of Westerly.*
9. ROWLAND HAZARD, Esq. *Of South-Kingstown.*
10. STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Esq. *Of Middletown.*

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq.
Secretary.

SAMUEL W. BRIDGHAM, Esq.
Attorney-General.

WILLIAM ENNIS, Esq.
General-Treasurer.

These gentlemen are well known in the State; and they are known to be men of integrity and sterling worth.—They are men, to whose care and management the Freemen will not fear to trust their own interests, and the great interests of the State.

From a new report of the Secretary of the Treasury it appears, that on the 12th of February last the amount of the public debt was $ 123,630,692 93.—Of this amount $ 16,920,115 41, consisted of that which is called the floating debt, and the remainder is funded.—There has been added to the Debt since the 30th of Sept. last, $ 3,995,134—and there has been paid off $799,652 of the old debt

The brig Eugene, for New-York, and ship Calpe, for Rio Janeiro, both *full of French passengers*, sailed from Havre, Jan. 22.

About a hundred petitions for different new Turnpike Roads are now before the legislature of New-York.

Died,

In this town on the 8th inst. Miss *Elizabeth Hope*, in the [illegible] year of her age.

On Saturday last, Mr. *John Price*, aged 79 years.

On Sunday last, Mrs. *Catharine [illegible]*, daughter of the late Mr. Walter Easton.

On Wednesday evening last, in the 74th year of her age, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with great fortitude and resignation, Mrs. *Mary Scott*, widow of Capt. George Scott, and daughter of the late Stephen Ayrault, Esq.—A lady possessing, in no small degree, the love and confidence of her Christian friends, and the affection of her family.—She had been an exemplary professor of the religion of the Gospel for forty years, and took a deep interest in the prosperity of the Christian cause; though the loss of her is severely felt by her immediate connections and friends, yet they have reason to hope, it has been her unspeakable gain.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
March 16, 1816.

ENTERED,
Sloop B. D. Jones, Bliven, New-York

CLEARED,
Ship Alliance, Murfey, New-York
Frederick Augustus, Barker, ditto
Sloop Hardware, Davis, ditto
Shepherdess, Bliven, ditto
Ephraim, Wood, Newbern
John, Hart, Philadelphia
Intrepid, Clarke, Norfolk

The Ship Ann & Hope, Kelly, 96 days from Canton, passed this harbor on the 7th inst. for Providence, with a valuable cargo of teas, silks, &c.—Left at Canton Nov. 29th, Ships Alert, Wilds, for Boston; Bengal, Warwick, and Pacific, Osburne, of Philadelphia; Fingal, Viberts, and Braganza, Brown, of New-York; Messenger, Barker, of Salem; Brig Chasseur, Davis, of Baltimore, to sail in 30 days.—Nov. 30th, passed at anchor in Macoa roads, ship Caledonia, just arrived from Philadelphia.—Sailed in co. with ship Voltaire, Bowen, of Philadelphia, for Europe; Beaver, Sowle, for New-York; and brig New Hazard, Bray, for Salem; parted co. with the New-Hazard, Dec. 14th, off Java Head, and with the Voltaire and Beaver, Dec 20th, lat. 12, 14, S. long. 101, E.—December 13th, passed at anchor off North Island, Ship Canton, Hinckley, from Canton for Boston.

The Ship Robinson Potter, Tillinghast, of this port, was at Amsterdam Dec. 13.

The Ship George Washington, Wood, of this port, put into Cowes Dec. 10th, in distress.

The brig Union, Waite, of this port, sailed from Ocracoke March 1st, for the West-Indies.

The Brig Liberty, Carr, of this port, was at St. Croix Feb. 17th.

Brig Polly, Tew, of this port, arrived at Wilmington March 1st, from St. Barts.

The Schooner Industry, Easton, of this port, cleared at Charleston March 4th, for Madeira.

SALT.

LISBON SALT of the first quality for Fish, for sale by
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, March 15, 1816.

NEW SUGARS.

A Few Boxes first quality new Havanna Brown *SUGARS*, for Sale by
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.
March 16, 1816.

TO LET,

And Possession given Immediately,

A FARM within the limits of the town of Newport, containing 60 Acres, and having a Dwelling-House and other necessary Buildings thereon. For further particulars and terms, apply to
JOHN R. SHEARMAN.
Newport, March 15.

TO LET,

THE Shop and House, No. 107, Thames-Street, now occupied by Mr. J. G. CHADSEY.—*Also, to Let*, The House and Shop in Market-square. The House is now occupied by Mrs. *Lydia Perrent*, and the Shop by Mr. *Charles Shearman.*—Possession given the 1st day of April next.—Apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.
Newport, March 16. tf

To be LET at Public Auction,

On MONDAY next, the 18th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the term of One Year.

THE Dwelling-House, Shop, &c. No. 1, Washington-square, now occupied by Mr. *Benjamin T. Coe.*—Conditions made known at the time and place.—For further particulars apply to
OLIVER SLOCUM.
Newport, March 15.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. March 16, 1816.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, or not.

Armstrong [illegible]
[illegible] Benjamin
[illegible] Capt. John
[illegible] Ruth
[illegible] Peleg
Burdick John
Burdick Jesse
Billings John M.
[illegible] David
Cornell Job
Champlin Elizabeth
Cahoone Charles
Carr Samuel
Cowell Walter 4 let.
Chase Abigail
Caswell Capt. J. R.
Clanson Edward
Clarke Joseph
Chadwick Capt. S.
Davis S. or Wm. (Bretton)
Dennis Robert (son of Isaac)
Fry Mariana
Flagg Eliza
Freebody Benjamin
Green William
Green Phebe Ann
Greenfield T W. 3 lt.
Hazard Thomas
Hatch Charles B. 3
Head Nathaniel C.
Hazard T. G jun.
Hile William
Hill Holmes 2 let.
Howard Mary
Jordan George
Kemp Aaron
Landers Abigail 2 lt.
Lawton Mary
Lawton Thomas
Latin Benjamin
Lewis Bridget
Lewis Enoch
Morgan Joseph C.
Melton Mary
Munn Joseph
Melton Mary M.
McBride James
Mallone Capt. W.
[illegible] Eliza
Peck Capt. Gideon
Peckham Mary
Potter Edward
Perkins James
[illegible] Capt. J. S.
[illegible]
Richardson Jacob
Robinson [illegible]
Robinson Mary
Reynolds Wm. & Co.
Richardson Abby H.
Stevens Lydia A.
[illegible] Edward Jr.
Slocum Oliver
Sanford Ann
Tillinghast Charles
Tillinghast Nicholas
Taylor Nicholas
Terry Capt. John
Thurston Sally
Thomas Madame A.
Vernon Wm. H. 4
Wilcox John
Woodward Thomas
Wilbour Norton
Weaver Job
Weaver Catherine
Walden Capt. George

Portsmouth R. I.
Almy Tillinghast

Middletown.
Barker Isaac
Barker Joseph
Hall Bailey 2 let.
Gould James
Peckham Catherine
Taylor Thomas W.
Weeden Holder (son of John)

Jamestown.
Babcock Walter W.
Congdon Mary
Carr John
Hull Edward

ARMY LETTERS.

Bell Col J. R
Dunham Lewis S't
Fitzgerald J Serg't.
Gowing Daniel W.
Kenny James H
[illegible] John T.
[illegible] D Serg't.
Stubbs cadet J. R.
Sanford J. W 3 let.
Watts Israel.

☞ The above Letters if not taken up by the 2d of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office.

☞ No Letter, Newspaper, or Pamphlet, on any pretence, will be delivered out of the Office on Sundays.

ELEGANT *PAPER-HANGINGS* AND *BORDERS*.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be purchased in this State, a complete Assortment of

Paper-Hangings and Borders,

of various prices and quality.—Please call and see them.

He has also for sale, cheap as ever,

A general Assortment of SCHOOL-BOOKS and STATIONARY, with a full supply of the celebrated Vellum foolscap PAPER, of Hudson & Goodwin's, so much used in Schools.
Newport, March 15. tf

Premium for Spanish Dollars, and Doubloons.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Lottery & Exchange Office,

WILL pay a Premium for a few Thousand Spanish DOLLARS and DOUBLOONS.—He will also sell Drafts on Boston at sight, in sums to suit purchasers, and will buy and sell Treasury Notes, New-York, Philadelphia and Southern money, upon the most reasonable terms.

Commission business within his sphere, will receive prompt attention.
Newport, March 15. tf.

Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery.

THE above LOTTERY has just commenced Drawing, and presents a fine chance of acquiring *Three Thousand Dollars*, for *Five Dollars ! ! !*

Tickets in whole and parts, warranted undrawn from the Managers List, may be obtained at the Prize-selling Office of J. C. SHAW, who will give *particular information on this interesting subject, to candid enquirers.*
Newport, March 15. tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executor on the estate of MARY NORTHUP, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present the same for settlement, to him.—No Accounts will be allowed, unless propely attested to.
SAMUEL SWEET, jun. *Exc'r.*
North-Kingstown, March 13, 1816.

A SEXTON,

IS Wanted for the *Second Congregational Society.*—Apply to
ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, March 16.

Sales at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1816 at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction,



THE Brig NEPTUNE and her appertenances, as she now lies at DEAN'S Wharf—Her inventory may be seen at the Mutual Insurance Office, and conditions made known.
BENJAMIN PEIRCE.
Newport, March 16.

On MONDAY, March 25, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

A Dwelling-House with a Shop in front, [illegible] and nearly opposite Mr. [illegible] store. For further particulars, apply to
JOSEPH SOUTHWICK jun.
Newport, March 8.

On the 26th of 3d month, Monday, at XI o'clock A. M. (if fair, if not the first fair day after) will be sold at Auction, on the premises.

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street, on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling-House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood-house, a good garden and well of water. For further particulars, apply to ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON or DAVID WILLIAMS, Executors to said estate.
Newport, 8th of 3d mo. 1816.

On MONDAY, April 1, 1816, at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction on the premises.

THE following Lots of Land, belonging to Mr. *Jacob Babbit*, viz: One Lot south of Mr Daniel W. Barker's, about 125 feet by 200.—One Lot east of Mr. Samuel King's, 42 feet by 200.—One other Lot 100 by 80 feet.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.
SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*
Newport, March 15, 1816.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 10th day of April next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

TWENTY-SIX Acres of Land, situated in Jamestown, bounded westerly on land of Peleg Weeden, southerly by land of Robert Lawton and Joseph Green, easterly by the salt water, and northerly on land formerly belonging to Thomas Freebody.—Said Land belonging to Robert T. Shearman, deceased; and to be sold by order and decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, for the payment of the debts of the said deceased. GEORGE SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*
Jamestown, March 13, 1816.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 11th day of April next, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

THREE Acres of Land, situated in the town of Newport, bounded northerly on land formerly belonging to Thomas Freebody, southerly on the road, westerly on a drift way, and easterly on land formerly belonging to Jonathan Easton.—Being the property of Robert T. Shearman, deceased, and to be sold by order and decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, for the payment of the debts of the said deceased.
GEORGE SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*
Jamestown, March 13, 1816.

On WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1816 at XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, if not previously disposed at private sale.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE pleasantly situated in Spring Street, in good repair, with a garden, well of water, and other conveniences. For terms, &c. apply to
SAMUEL I. GREENE.
Newport, March 8.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of MARY DONELLY, late of said town of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, } *Com'rs.*
CHARLES E HAMMETT }
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
NATHAN B. HAMMETT, *Adm'r.*
Newport, March 4, 1816.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, March 9, 1816.*

WHEREAS STUKELY HIMES, of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, has this day filed in said Office a copy of an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, at their February Session, A. D. 1816 extending to him the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756, entitled, "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors*"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of the said *Stukely Himes*, to be and appear, if they see fit, before the said Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April next, then and there to nominate Commissioners or Assignees, to receive an assignment of his estate, according to the provisions of said Act.
JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

Poetry.

For the Newport Mercury.

LINES,

On reading the following Stanza in a recent production of Lord Byron's :—

"THE keenest pangs the wretched find,
"Are rapture to the dreary void;
"The leafless desert of the mind,
"The waste of feelings unemploy'd."

And dost thou find, unhappy Bard,
The path thou tread'st to be so hard?
And doth thy high and soaring mind,
By genius fir'd, by art refin'd,
Thy mind too proud to bow to Heav'n,
Too proud to own thy talents given.
Ah! dost thou find this "dreary void,"
"This waste of feelings unemploy'd,"
Quench the lowliest mind, by faith inspir'd,
Tho' far remov'd from all by thee admir'd,
Of Grecian scenes—of ancient lore,
Parnassus Mount, or Ilian's shore,
He'll tell thee nought:
But brighter scenes than these e'er knew
Are present to his chasten'd view,
Employ his every thought.
The dreary void, which thou bewails,
His tranquil mind, it ne'er assails.
He finds his God his truest friend,
He finds, in humble prayer,
A joy, thou can'st not share;
A foretaste e'en of joys that never end.
Mistake me not, illustrious Bard,
At humble distance I regard
Thine ample stores of treasur'd thought;
From learning's paths, from classic lore,
Parnassus height, or Grecian shore,
E'en with a wish I'd drive thee not:—
But man, frail man, his God apart,
How'er with brightest talents grac'd,
Is like that fair fallen Greece thou trac'd,
In lines that touch the feeling heart—
Such as thou paints the aspects of that shore,
"Is Greece," thou say'st, "but living Greece no more;
"So coldly sweet, so deadly fair,
"We start, for soul is wanting there."
Leave then, Oh Bard, thy cheerless Atheist plan,
Unite the Christian, to the accomplish'd man,
And thus perfection's goal attain,
As far as man that goal can gain;
Then wilt thou cease to feel that "void,"
"That waste of feelings unemploy'd."

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-Street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles Cordage, second-hand rigging cables and anchors.

Likewise for Sale,

30 Barrels No. 1, Boston BEEF
130 do. Alewives
200 Hogshead Shooks.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1816.

James Townsend & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, No. 82, Thames-street, cheap for cash, at wholesale and retail, the following articles.

MADEIRA, Vidonia, Lisbon and Current Wines; Brandy; West-India, Cherry and New-England Rum; Gin; Whiskey; Wine glasses and Tumblers; Plates; cups and saucers; Loaf, white powdered and brown Sugars; Hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea Teas; coffee; chocolate; rice; pepper; nutmegs; cloves; Spanish and American Segars; Virginia and Maryland Tobacco; soap; starch; sperm and tallow candles; coarse and blown Salt; hams; cheese; butter; pork; codfish; potatoes, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 12.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And Possession given Immediately,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Spring-street, presently occupied by Gen. *D. Sheldon.*—For terms, &c. apply to THOMAS HORNSBY, in Newport, or to the Subscriber.

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

North-Kingstown, Feb. 13.

FOR SALE,

FIVE TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE.

Newport, June 9.

LUSTRINGS, &c.

Just Received and for Sale at

T. H. MUMFORD's,
No. 119, Thames-Street,

AN elegant Assortment of twilled and plain LUSTRINGS, at the low price of 7s. 6d. per yard; silk, beaver, kid, and Beaver Hats, Gloves; black and colour'd French Silk Handkerchiefs; twill'd and plain Sarsnetts, and Flag ditto; elegant 6-4 and 4-4 London Prints; a variety of Ribbons, plain figur'd and plaid; superfine West of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres, first quality; a few more Pieces fine Book Muslin, at 3s. 6d. per yard; black, lead, olive, green, orange, and scarlet Bombazetts, plain and twill'd. With a variety of other Articles as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Dec. 30.

New and Cheap Goods

JAMES MUMFORD,
No. 88, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a large supply of IMITATION SHAWL, which are very low.—*Also*: A few pieces tartan plaid undress'd dicoes; silver mounted Cotton Umbrellas.—*Likewise*, Navy blue, black, brown and mix'd BROADCLOTHS—all of which will be sold very low for Cash.

Newport, Jan. 20.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

Has for Sale,

SWEDES' IRON assorted; Lisbon Salt; fresh Souchong Tea; Irish Linens, and Alexandria Flour.

Newport, Nov. 17.

ROBERT ROBINSON,

Has for Sale,

TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.

Newport, August 18.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for Sale,

SIX bags Coffee; 65 boxes Raisins; 1 hhd. calevant Peas; 23 dozen baskets Salt; 1 bale cotton; 9 casks Rice; 2 bhds. Pea-nuts; 50,000 wt. sheet lead; and a small quantity of Dry Goods.

A L S O,

Six Boxes of assorted GARDEN SEEDS, (put up by the Shakers,) consisting of white, yellow and red onion; blood, orange and turnip beet; carrot; parsnip; long and early short cucumber; dutch, crookneck summer and winter squash; white head, early curl'd and speckled Lettuce; double pepper grass; salmon and scarlet radish; drumhead, savoy, red and early yorkshire cabbage; flat and french turnip; sage; cyanne and squash pepper; burnet; solid celery; summer savory; parsley; asparagus; water and musk melons; pinks; english sorrell; early June, golden hotspur, early charlton, white marrowfat and green dwarf Peas; strawberry, dwarf, early six weeks, blue and white cramberry, pale kidney, and long Beans.

Newport, March 1.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has Removed from No. 31 to No's. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A GENERAL Assotment of GROCERIES by wholesale or retail,—and offers his services as an AUCTIONEER, should any feel disposed to employ him.

N. B.—All persons whose Accounts have been of long standing, are respectfully solicited to call and settle them.

Newport, Dec. 1.

Greene, Tillinghast, &Co

HAVE just received from New-York, and offer for Sale at their FACTORY STORE, near WICKFORD, a general Assortment of

Dry Goods, Crockery, and Hardware.

Which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail, as low for Cash, Country Produce, or Weaving, as can be [illegible] at any store in the State.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

N O T I C E.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of JOHN STRATTON, late of Newport, chaise-maker, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.

CLARKE RODMAN, JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GIDEON PALMER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Jan. 2, 1816.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAS added to his former stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. an assortment of superb silk strip'd Toilinet and Lionese Vestings; mill'd white swanskin and flannels; twilled and plain Bombazetts, Rattinets, cotton [illegible] and brown hollands. An Assortment first quality gilt and plated BUTTONS; elegant Military ditto, [illegible]; with all kinds of trimmings in his line.

Also, One Bale low priced Cloths, very cheap—all of which he offers as low for Cash as can be purchased in town.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Oct. 6.

REMOVAL.

J. F. TOWNSEND,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his Store to No. 141, Thames-street, the stand lately occupied by *John M. Mansfield*, deceased, where he offers for sale, a handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS
Cheap for Cash.

Newport Dec. 8.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership in business, hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

All Persons without exception, indebted to either of said Firms, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands, to present them for settlement to JOHN F. TOWNSEND who is authorised to close said concerns.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport Dec. 9, 1815.

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE

Have just received from England,

A LARGE Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY, &c. among which are :—

Brass and Wood COMPASSES
Telescopes (Day and Night)
Solid and common Time Glasses
Double and single Observation Quadrants
Variety of Charts
White Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, ground in Oil
Yellow Oker, black Paint, &c. &c.

Also for Sale,

A few Puncheons West-India RUM
Molasses by the Hogshead.

Newport, Dec 15.

FOR SALE,



THE Whole of the new Ship TWO-CATHARINES, burthen 346 tons, now lying at T. DENNIS's Wharf—She was built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811—and has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship.—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and she has also the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, may see the inventory of the Ship, and know the terms, (which will be liberal) by applying to

THOMAS DENNIS, or
WILLIAM PRICE.

Newport, Jan. 26.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of BENJAMIN CONGDON, late of Warwick, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present the same for settlement, to her, or to JOSEPH CONGDON, her Attorney.

PHEBE CONGDON, *Adm'x.*

Warwick, Feb. 10, 1816.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House in Bridge-street, lately occupied by Mr. *John Newton.*—For terms, apply to

NATHANIEL SWEET,
Agent for J. Munroe.

Newport, Jan. 12.

To Let,

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, April 7.

FRESH DRUGS, PAINTS, DIE-STUFFS, &c.

GEORGE W. [illegible]IN,

Four doors south of the Market, in the large Brick Store formerly occupied by Messrs. BOWEN & EDDY, *and directly opposite Dr.* WM. BOWEN's.

HAS just received, per the Vessels Capt. Champlin, from London, Forty-seven Packages, comprising a complete and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY and DIE-STUFFS, which will be sold at the lowest price for Cash, or New-York money, and credit given as usual, either by wholesale or retail—determined not to be undersold by any one in the State.—Among the above, are the following articles, viz:—

1 gross Cundall's Balsam of Honey for the cure of colds, coughs, asthma and consumption
1 gross Turlington's Balsam of Life, true;
3 do. Godfrey's Cordial, stamped;
2 chests Manna
4 bales Gentian
2 do. Valerian
A few sets of pocket Instruments
Ditto Teeth Instruments
30 dozen Lancets
3 gross Cephalick Snuff
50 pounds Prussian Blue, No. 1 & 2
Painters' Knives
50 pounds Calomel
1 cask white Vitriol
50 pounds Ising-Glass, in sheets, very nice
20 ditto Colocynth
5 gross Teeth-brushes, variegated and handsomely assorted
50 yards Hatcase
Opodeldock, Opodeldock bottles, and diections and dies
150 pounds Spirits Nitri, dulc. English
50 ditto Opium
100 bottles Castor Oil, East-India, American and West-India
500 pounds soft Rotten Stone
500 ditto Ivory Black
200 ditto Pumice Stone
50 ditto Wafers, variegated
100 ditto Magnesia, best lump
20 ditto do. calcined
200 ditto Burgundy Pitch
500 ditto Orange Peel
200 ditto large Borax
50 ditto Spanish Anatto
20 ditto red Peruvian Bark
100 gross Phial corks
10 pounds Cowage
50 ditto Gum Ammoniac
100 ditto Squills
100 ditto Cream of Tartar
5 doz. Apothecaries scales & weights
120 pounds Sago, in canisters
30 dozen Bougies
3 gross real Anderson's Pills, stamped
A few groce Walkden's ink-powder
50 pounds Æther, true
75 ditto Essence of Lemon, Oil of Lavender and Burgamot
5 ditto Flor Benzoin
1 hogshead Galli-Pots
A quantity of Castor
100 pounds Gum Tragacanth
30 ditto Ipicac
150 ditto Windsor Soap, real
50 gross white Phials, assorted
1000 pounds Tumeric
A few gross female Syringes, Ivory
Ditto male Ditto
40 pounds Fos. Anthos
Camphor, Rhubarb
50 pounds Red Precipitate

DIE-STUFFS.

20 cases and barrels Swedish and English Alum
1 ton best ground Camwood
2 tons Nicaragua Wood
20 ditto Logwood
5 ditto Fustic
1000 pounds English Oil Vitriol
1000 ditto double Aqua Fortis, warranted of the first quality
500 ditto Red Tartar
15 hogsheads Copperas
1000 pounds blue Vitriol
2 tons crude Sulphur
Jack Cards
1 cask Madder, &c. &c.

With almost every article usually called for by the Druggist, Physician, and Clothier.

Country and town Physicians, Clothiers, Agents of Manufacturing Companies, and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves

☞ All debts will be received in New-York money at par, provided payment is made by the first of January next; and in all cases New-York money will be received at par for Goods, which will be sold as low as at any store in this State for specie payments.

Providence, Nov. 21. 3m

N O T I C E.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate fo the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of GIDEON DENNIS, late of Portsmouth, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.

BENJAMIN FREEBORN, BENJAMIN PEARCE, } *Com're*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT DENNIS, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, 8th of 1st mo. 1816.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER

INFORM MASTERS of Vessels and SEAMEN, that they continue to keep for Sale, at their Book, Stationary and *Chart Store*, No. 1 & 2, Long Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Navigator, and American Coast Pilot, (new editions)—Ship-Master's Assistant; Seaman's Daily Assistant, Moore's Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary, Abbot on Shipping, Quadrants, Dividers, Logbook, Paper, [illegible] Journals—Blank Books of every description—Whitelaw's best black Pencils—and all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as can be purchased in America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

GEORGE ENGS,

Has for Sale,

SHEET Iron, Cast Iron Stoves, English blister'd, cast, Halberd, best German, and American STEEL, with his usual assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Newport, Oct 20.

MOLASSES & SUGAR.

FORTY Hogsheads first quality retailing MOLASSES; SUGAR in Hhds. and Barrels; Coffee in Hhds.—Just received per sch'r Mars, from Cape Henry, and for sale by

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, Jan 19.

JOHN W. STEVENS,

Offers for Sale at his Store, No. [illegible] Thames-Street, and at No. 2, [illegible] Wharf.

150 Bbls Philadelphia FLOUR
20 do. Crackers
20 do. Ship-Bread
10 do. Porter in bottles.

Also, An Assortment of Groceries and every article in the Confectionary line.

Newport, Dec. 22.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should approve; or to Rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.

July 9, 1815.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Mill-street, lately occupied by *Charles Baring*, Esq. with a Stable, Coach-house and Garden connected with it.—Apply to WALTER CHANNING, Esq. Boston, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, Dec. 22.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th March,

THE FARM in Middletown, called the *Warner Farm*, containing 105 Acres.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

BENJAMIN PAGE.

Portsmouth, Jan. 1, 1816.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs, being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, June 14, 1815.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately.

THE STORE formerly belonging to the Estate of the late *George Champlin*, Esq.—Apply to

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, March 1.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Feb. 20, 1816.*

WHEREAS *Renewed Congdon*, resident in South Kingstown in the county of Washington, wife of James Congdon, of Charlestown, in said County, Trader, has this day filed her petition in said Office, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that said Court would dissolve the bonds of matrimony subsisting between her and the said James Congdon, and to assign her alimony out of his estate.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said James Congdon, to be and appear, if he thinks fit, before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April next, then and there to shew cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*